

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 14

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, December 26, 1929

No. 36

Acadia Produce Co.'s

Wish for 1930

Wishing all our friends
and customers

A Happy and Prosperous
New Year



Greetings.....

Thanks to you and all the folks
with you for the kind consideration
and true friendship extended to us
throughout the year just closing.

Our sincere wish is that during the
year 1930 you will be blessed with
Health, Wealth and Happiness.

.....Cooley Bros.

Greetings

In expressing to you our appre-
ciation of the many courtesies
received during the past year,
may we extend our cordial greet-
ings with sincere good wishes
for the New Year.

Banner Hardware

Chinook, Alta.

Greetings

Another NEW YEAR—Another
occasion when we can express
publicly and pertinently the
good will we feel to a community
that has bestowed upon us so
fully its faith, interest, patronage

C. E. NEFF

Representative The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

New Year's Greetings

At this time I take the opportunity of thanking the
public for the liberal patronage accorded me since
being in business here, and wish all of you a very
successful 1930.

J. G. CONNELL
Manager The Acadia Hotel.

School Christmas Tree a Very Successful Affair

The annual Christmas school
concert and tree, held on Fri-
day evening, was a huge suc-
cess notwithstanding the bad
condition of the roads. The
hall was filled to capacity. A
number who were unable to
gain entrance went away.
Others stood through the en-
tire program.

The teachers and pupils are
to be congratulated on pre-
senting such a high class
entertainment. Each number
was well rendered and receiv-
ed merited applause. The last
number was a playlet, those
taking part being Florence
Connell, Majorie Lee, Urdine
Brownell, Joan Bayley, Gor-
don Agar and Eddie Bredin.
This number deserves special
mention, as each one took
their parts splendidly.

C. W. Rideout, chairman of
the Board, was in the chair
and opened the program with
a short address.

At the close of the program
Santa Claus presented the
gifts.

A dance, sponsored by the
orchestra, made a fitting close
to a popular program.
(The entire program will be
published next week.)

Chinook Consolidated S.D., No. 16

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of
the ratepayers of Chinook
Consolidated S.D., No. 16,
for the purpose of receiv-
ing the reports for the
year 1929 and electing the
necessary trustees for the
ensuing year, will be held
in the school on Saturday,
January 11, at 1.30 p.m.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Secretary.

Wheat Pool Meeting

(Contributed)

The meeting of the Wheat
Pool members of the Chinook
district brought out a good
attendance considering the
severity of the weather.

The meeting was called to
order by Neil McLean, who
introduced the various speak-
ers.

The first was N. D. Stewart,
who was this district's repre-
sentative at the annual con-
vention at Calgary. He gave
a somewhat full report of the
business done and also dealt
with some of the reports sub-
mitted by the officials. His
report was very interesting,
but owing to lack of time he
decided to leave the balance
until a future meeting, to be
held in the near future.

Mr. Chard was next called
and explained that he was a
"field man", whose duty it was
to check up those contract
signers who neglected to de-
liver their wheat to the Pool.
He emphasized the necessity
of members delivering 100 per
cent of their crop.

Mr. Pittinger, another "field
man", who happened, by
chance, to be in Chinook at
the time, was called. He ex-
plained many difficulties which
had confronted the Pool in
marketing this crop. He as-
sured the members of the

(Continued on back page)

Chinook School Report— November and December

GRADE VIII

Marjorie Tomkins 87
Kenneth Dawson 82
Ina Rennie 79
Betty Milligan 78
Jack Connell 72
Albert Marr 67
Norwood Bjork 64
Robert Stout 41

GRADE VII

Keith Wright 93
Mabel Gilbertson 85
Wilma Hurley 83
Leonard Youell 82
Fabian Begon 80
Frank Marcy, 80.
Milton Dressel 79
Bill Marcy 75
Lyle Milligan 74
Raymond Vennard 74
Helen Dawson 73
Grace O'Malley 71
Lorne Rideout 67
Paul Lloyd 67
Lester Marr 66
Fred Vennard 66
Robert McLean 61
Ernest Gilbertson 58

GRADE VI

Winnie Murray 94
Bruce Young 81
Maurice Massey 80
Ross Sandman 78
William Youell 76
Wesley Gilbertson 75
Myrtle O'Malley 75
Dean Tomkins 74
Lorna McLean 66
Sidney Stout 51

GRADE V

Kathleen Proudfoot 93
Chester Rideout 83.7
Mildred Brownell 82
Jack Loader 79
Ruth Hurley 76
Florence Marr 70
Billie McIntosh 70
Earl Robinson 63
Norma Marr 57
Mabel Stout (not ranked)

GRADE IV

Evelyn Vennard 86
Edith McLean 85
Ernest Hormann 84
Helena Rosenau 82.6
Harold Dressel 82.6
Jimmy Proudfoot 82
Leo Begon 82
Teddy Demaree 78
George Dick 77
Virginia Dressel 76.6
Gilbert Gilbertson 76
Norman Jacques 74.8
Robert Sandman 74.4
Lorna Chapman 74
Walter Rosenau 69
Evelyn Dawson 64
Johnny Lloyd 64
Gordon Begon (ill—absent from
tests)

GRADE III

Mary Schmidt 94
Joyce Milligan 89
Marcel Massey 87.2
Siegfried Peters 87
John Schmidt 85
Robert Marcy 83.4
Alice Gilbertson 83
Eileen Proudfoot 82
William Hormann 81.6
Jack Lee 81
James Marcy 79
Rudolph Pfeiffer 77
Everett Vennard 73
George Schmidt 73
Audrey Rideout 71
Isobel Vanhook 70
Loretta Begon 68
Jack Szindman 66
Arthur Pfeiffer 64
Agnes Martens (ill—absent from
tests).

Miss Dorothy Neff, who is at-
tending the Crescent Heights
High School at Calgary, arrived
home on Friday morning to spend
the holidays with her parents.

New Year's Greetings

We extend to you all our
best wishes for
A Happy and Prosperous
New Year

HURLEY'S

With thanks

for the co-operation and
business given us during
1929, we extend the season's
greetings and best wishes
for the NEW YEAR

E. E. JACQUES

Druggist

SPECIAL

Buffalo Meat

Come and get it
while it lasts

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

New Year's Greetings

To close our books for the year without thanking
you for the liberal patronage you have given us during
1929, would leave a big debt unpaid.

We, therefore, in this way, take the opportunity
to wish you all A Happy New Year, with twelve months
of prosperity, fifty-two weeks of unbroken health, and
three hundred and sixty-five days of cheerfulness.

Imperial Building Supplies Ltd.

New Year's Greetings

I thank all my friends for the generous
support they have given me in the past
year, and I wish them A Happy New
Year and Wealth and Health in 1930

S. H. SMITH

The Old Year and the New

The old year is dying—it may be dead, passed into the limbo of the unrecalled past, before these words appear in print. A new year dawns, with all its hopes and fears, its possibilities for good or evil, its vista of 365 days of opportunity for each and every individual.

With the passing of the old year it is customary to take a swift backward glance in an endeavor to sum up its achievements, to realize its mistakes, to note those movements and developments which make for progress or point to retrogression, to learn from observation and study of past events what may carry into the future.

This old custom is a good one. Whether we are prepared, or not, to accept the extreme doctrine of Evolution—that man descended from the apes—or still adhere to the Bible story of creation, the vast majority of people do believe that God and nature intended that man should grow in stature, in intelligence, in power; that there should be a steady evolution; that progress should be made in the light of past experiences. Nothing in nature stands still; it either grows and improves, or declines and dies.

Viewing the year 1929 in this critical way, and now enjoying the advantages of that hindsight which is so much clearer than foresight, what does the year's events teach us? What lessons can we carry into the new year with profit to ourselves and to the advantage of our country and the world?

Thanks very largely to the onward march of medical science, and the untiring patience of the research workers of the world, the old year was not marked by any large epidemic of disease. To a greater extent than ever before people have accepted the doctrine that it is better to remove causes of disease, and to adopt measures of protection against disease, than it is to confine our efforts to the cure of disease after it has made its appearance. As a people we will be wise if we even more systematically and vigorously follow this course throughout 1930. It has been demonstrated with increasing force that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. And this old adage applies to other evils as well as to disease.

During 1929, Canada witnessed a greater development of its wealth of natural resources and a consequent larger expansion in industrial activity and in its trade and commerce than in any previous twelvemonth in its history. Viewing the Dominion as a complete unit, and notwithstanding local setbacks here and there, the old year was one of prosperity for Canada and its people. That prosperity was developed along sound lines and through the application of sound policies. Our industrial and commercial growth has been the direct outcome of improved methods and by a nationally aggressive policy of reaching out into all parts of the world for markets in which to sell our surplus products. It is a policy that brought business and prosperity to Canada and at the same time benefited the world at large. Canada will do well to continue and enlarge upon the same policy during the new year.

In the wide sphere of world politics and affairs, Canada, as much as any country, has reason for congratulation over the trend of events. The general acceptance by the nations of the Briand-Kellogg pact outlawing war as an instrument of national policy, the highly satisfactory results of the visit of Premier Ramsay MacDonald to the United States and Canada, and the better understanding created between the two great branches of the English-speaking family, the final withdrawal of British troops from Germany, the developing "will to peace" among all peoples everywhere, mark 1929 as a potent year in the cause of permanent peace through the development of international goodwill. The standard has been set for 1930 to follow and place on an even firmer foundation.

In Western Canada, in particular, the old year has been a time of testing, for the greatest of our great co-operative enterprises. It has been a year of difficulty and constant anxiety for those to whom the management of that great enterprise is entrusted, as well as to every producer and business interest in this country. Fortunately, as the year closes, all indications point to the wisdom of the decisions arrived at by the Wheat Pool, and to the ultimate success of the policies decided upon. Confidence in the principles of true co-operation should, therefore, be strengthened and carried as an asset on the first page of the 1930 ledger.

Contrasted with the sound business principles, based on the law of supply and demand, adhered to by the Wheat Pool, the old year has surely taught tens of thousands of people a bitter and costly lesson in regard to the evils of stock speculation. Stock values cannot be boosted indefinitely. Over-inflation can only end in a crash, and the bursting of the bubble, there is a streak in our human make-up which leads us to gamble, an intense craving for wealth not earned through our own efforts by work, an overwhelming desire to get something for nothing, or next to nothing. It is a fallacy. The happy, contented man today is the one who, laughed at by his neighbors as slow and unduly cautious, invested in Government and gilt-edged bonds, and lost not an hour of sleep when speculative stocks tumbled and wiped out the life savings of thousands of less prudent men and women.

Finally, the old year must have impressed on Canadians a renewed realization of the fact that in their community, provincial and national life, as well as in the large sphere of their international intercourse and influence, there must be maintained that spirit of goodwill toward all classes irrespective of varying political views, racial descent, or religious creeds, and a Christian tolerance towards all, which alone can promote real and lasting co-operative effort and advance the common interests of all. With some minor exceptions here and there, this spirit, characterized the Canadian people throughout 1929. May there be no exceptions whatever in 1930, and Canada and the world will be the better for it.

Would Know Where Canada Stands

Soviet Ambassador To Great Britain
Anxious About Relation With Dominion

One of the first matters the new Soviet ambassador to Britain, M. Sokoloff, wishes to discuss, according to the London Daily News, is the relation between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the British Dominions, notably Canada. Apparently Canada is not anxious for any changes at the present time and in this connection the Russians want to know just where they stand.

Both the Daily Mail and Morning Post are carrying on intensive campaigns against the resumption in relations between Britain and Russia, the Mail asserting that the Soviets have no intention of honoring their promises and the Post calling for mass meetings to protest against their attitude towards religion.

First Yank: "Did you hear that the fire department got rid of their efficiency expert?"

Second Yank: "No?"

First Yank: "Well, they did. He put breakable glass in all the fire alarm boxes."

PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor
is Efficient
— Painless

W. N. U. 1817

Textbooks in Schools

Matter Is Discussed in British House
Of Commons

The important matter of accurate geographical and historical text books in the schools of Britain and the Empire was raised in the British House of Commons. Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Trevelyan, president of the Board of Education, remarked he did not think he could convene a conference of publishers of schoolbooks in England and the Dominions, as suggested from a Canadian source, but he would be glad to use his good offices to bring the publishers into touch with representatives of the various governments.

Sir Charles said he was not entirely satisfied that the geographical and historical text books now in use were thoroughly up-to-date. He hoped the publishers were paying attention to the recent report of the Board of Education's committee dealing with the matter.

Solved Very Real Difficulty

Rotterdam Looked After Animals In
Antwerp Zoo During War

During the bombardment of Antwerp, the firing and noise of the shells struck terror into the heart of the animals shut up in the great city Zoo; and, after the city was taken, the difficulty of how to feed the creatures seemed a very real one, when food was short for the people themselves. Then it was that an offer was received from Rotterdam that there would be a welcome given to the animals from the Antwerp Zoo until after the war.

Minard's Liniment For Coughs.

Will Build Huge Airport

One Of The Best Equipped Airports
On Continent To Be Erected
In Winnipeg

One of the best equipped airports on the continent, with facilities for land and sea planes, will be erected in Winnipeg under plans formulated by the special committee of the Industrial Development Board.

Following a meeting of the board and representatives of aircraft companies, J. M. Davidson, secretary of the special committee, announced the plans for the huge airport. Perfectly equipped landing fields will be constructed, Mr. Davidson said, and they will be large enough to take care of the city's requirements for many years to come. Steps are being taken to locate a suitable site for the airport.

NO BETTER MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Is What Thousands Of Mothers
Say Of Baby's Own Tablets

A medicine for the baby or growing child—one that the mother can feel assured is absolutely safe as well as efficient—is found in Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are praised by thousands of mothers throughout the country. These mothers have found by actual experience that there is no other medicine for little ones to equal them. One mother has used them for her children she will use nothing else. "Concerning them," Mrs. Charles Hutt, Tancook Island, N.S., writes: "I have ten children, the baby being just six months old. I have used Baby's Own Tablets for them for the past 20 years, and can truthfully say that I know of no better medicine for little ones. I always keep a box of the Tablets in the house and would advise all other mothers to do so." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be mailed upon receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Voice Of Marconi Spans Atlantic

Explains Difficulties Of Early Days
When Inaugurating Radio From
England

The voice of Senator Guglielmo Marconi spanned the Atlantic Ocean recently, just as did the letter "S" 28 years ago on the memorial occasion when a radio signal coming from England was heard for the first time in America.

But unlike that early day when only himself was listening, today an entire nation heard him tell of the difficulties overcome in making the first trans-Atlantic signal faintly audible. He spoke through an extensive network of broadcast stations linked to the National Broadcasting studios in New York.

The voice of the pioneer radio inventor was brought to the United States by short waves, and a special receiver at Riverhead L.I., was linked by wire to the local studios and in turn to the network.

Dragged Down By Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength depends and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Two Winter Exhibitions

Western Canada Fox Show and
Western Turkey Show To Be
Held In Saskatoon

Saskatoon will be the venue of at least two Western Canada shows next year according to reports submitted at a meeting of the directors of the Saskatoon Industrial Exhibition.

The Western Canada Turkey Show will be held at Saskatoon, February 18-21, inclusive, and the Western Canada Fox Show will take place in Saskatoon next November.

Archibald Wilson, president of the local fair board, announced that the new winter fair building, being erected at a cost of approximately \$100,000, will be completed in about a month.

The Saskatoon winter fair will be held March 11-14, inclusive.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper.

Use Of Waste Gas

Experiments Under Way In Saskatoon
For Use Of Gas In Connection
With Clay Products

Extensive experiments are under way in Saskatoon in connection with the use of waste gas in the manufacture of clay products. This work will be completed within the next few weeks, when the members of the commission enquiring into the situation will draw up their reports for submission to the Department of the Interior.

The tarpon of Florida can cover eighty miles in an hour.

Wily Dope Ring Smuggling Drugs

Canadian Health Is Menaced By Work
Of Fiendish Operators

In a previous article it was pointed out that only during the last hundred years or so, have the most common of the harmful narcotics—morphine, cocaine and heroin been known and used. At that time, a problem of utmost gravity has arisen—the drug habit, a habit that is a constant menace to the health of almost every nation, and which organized and wealthy gangs of unscrupulous scoundrels find it in their interest to foster.

In Ottawa, and throughout the provinces and municipalities, we have well-equipped organizations to combat the drug evil. A brief summary of some of the things that these officers have encountered in their work, will give you an idea of the astounding ingenuity with which drug operators work, and of the immensity of the problem we have on our hands.

The utmost secretiveness surrounds the work of the drug smuggler. It is seldom that the high-ups are caught, and yet in every transaction for the sale of drugs there is a man behind. Some of them have become millionaires, through this illicit traffic, and they are always, or nearly always, clever enough to make their petty peddlars, who are usually addicts and will make almost any sacrifice for the sake of an assured supply of the particular drug they crave, "take the fall," which is the term used in the dope-peddling craft for "going to the penitentiary."

When a man is in jail, and has the money necessary to buy drugs, or has earned them through getting additional recruits for the operators, the weirdest means are used of getting drugs to him inside the institution. The police have found drugs concealed in a woman's hair, hidden under postage stamps on a letter, sewn in neckties or some other part of clothing, in canes, fountain pens or cigarettes. A man has been known to take a hypodermic needle into jail by hiding it in his nostril, or a ten-dollar bill in a woman's hair, hidden under postage stamps on a letter, sewn in neckties or some other part of clothing, in canes, fountain pens or cigarettes. A man has been known to take a hypodermic needle into jail by hiding it in his nostril, or a ten-dollar bill in a woman's hair, hidden under postage stamps on a letter, sewn in neckties or some other part of clothing, in canes, fountain pens or cigarettes.

When there is to be considered the cleverness with which the habit is spread. The covert invitation "Come to our snow party," that is given to young boys and girls, means that somebody is getting paid for it. When it is realized that a boy of 24 years of age, a convict in an Ontario penitentiary, had before he was apprehended, taken about \$20,000 worth of drugs, and had never worked a day or earned a dollar in his life, you have some clue as to how it is done. He has brought many recruits to the profitable "snow party" staged by the big boss and had paid his way. His wages were paid in drugs.

Drug pedlars charge their poor depraved victims just what they can. The master minds in the ring gauge the market, and sometimes create a shortage just to get higher prices. It is then that crime becomes rampant, because so great is the distress of the habitue that, although he has no courage except in this one direction, he will do almost anything to get what his system demands. Cocaine frequently brings \$500 an ounce, and the victim usually has to steal this money.

The ports of entry into Canada have to be watched with eagle eyes by the narcotic division of the federal civil service. They recently uncovered a novel scheme at Vancouver, which operators were using to get contraband drugs in here. They had already discovered them in trunks with false bottoms, dried fish, in false lighting fixtures, which pedlars had fastened to the ceiling of the ship, but now they find that they have to go out to meet the ship, or the drugs will reach shore just in time. The wily dealer had been dropping his cargo of drugs overboard, encased in watertight cans. Attached to the cans were little wooden floats. After the ship had docked, and the officers had finished their search, the operators, in peace, went out and picked up their cans.

Sometimes the man carrying the profitable drugs will take out the whole wall of his stateroom, the partition being out where the lower berth joins the wall, he puts his drugs in there, replaces the wall, and goes on his way. He has a good painting job of the whole affair in order to avoid detection.

The activities of the narcotic division have been concentrated recently on breaking a Montreal ring, which has been operating between Montreal and Detroit. They finally succeeded in catching their quarry, "with the goods," and they found when they did that a well regulated

traffic of drugs had been carried on for years between those two cities with Pullman porters as the carriers. When the arrest and conviction of the "high-ups" took place, the price of cocaine went up \$45 an ounce over the traffic is controlled by a few powerful, consciousness operators.

There are no limits to which these people will go in order that they may pursue their illicit trade. The common belief that Canada should be no limits almost to which Canada should go in order to free herself of a danger that may become a curse.

It is worth almost any amount of trouble and patience, and it means that, to prevent one more young Canadian from joining the army of those to whom scientists refer as "the living dead," that is to say, the dope fiends.

Has Praise For Canada

British Visitor Gives Glowing Description
Of Canadian Cities To
Manchester Audience

A glowing description of the general appearance of Canadian cities was presented to the Manchester audience by George Ginger. After speaking of his impression of the intense loyalty to the Dominion to the British Crown as the ideal of British unity, Mr. Ginger passed on to discuss the general appearance of such cities as Toronto and Hamilton. He said, was every indication of great prosperity and rapid progress. There were no slum areas, but wide, spacious streets, fine trees, large open spaces and parks, and beautiful modern buildings. In the residential districts there were unfenced grass plots level with footpaths in front of all houses and vividly every house had its verandah, where the people almost lived in the summer time.

There was an absence of any kind of public house or drinking saloon in these cities, which seemed to have a marked effect upon the visitor. No evidence of poverty, vice or distress was to be seen, and the place of the public house seemed to be taken by palatial and comfortable cafes to which whole families went together. There appeared to be no place for men to congregate by themselves, hence most of their spare time was spent with their wives and families.

Each city vied with its neighbors. Mr. Ginger went on, in trying to impress its visitors with its importance in some way or another. It was as though Canada had caught the American boastfulness, but there seemed to him no doubt that Great Britain could learn much from Canada.

For one thing there was a strict control of advertising boardings. In the city these are artistic, neatly framed, and of reasonable size. Moreover, he had not noticed any spelling of the countryside by big and aggressive sign boards.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Extremator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Mother (teaching son arithmetic): "Now, take the Smith family—there is Mummy, Daddy and the baby. How many does that make?"

Bright Son—"Two and one to carry."

So Many Home Uses!

YOU'LL FIND A hundred vital, saving uses for Para-San! Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged packages. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (11 1/2 sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

RAW FURS WANTED

We will pay as follows:
RED FOX \$51.00
MINK \$30.00
LYNX \$75.00
SEND for details to
S. FIRTKO—426 Penn. Ave.
Pittsburgh, Penna. U. S. of America.

Burwash Has New Theory

Explorer Thinks Franklin Party
Twice To Reach Mainland

A new theory which accounts for the fact that the bodies of only about one-third of the personnel of Franklin's Arctic expedition aboard the "Terror" and the "Erebus" have been found was broached by Major L. T. Burwash, of the North-West Territories Branch of the Department of the Interior.

Major Burwash, who has just returned to Ottawa from an 18 month trip through the sub-Arctic and Arctic regions along the north coast of Canada, thinks the Franklin party made two attempts to reach the mainland from King William Island, after being frozen in at Victory Point on the north shore.

From Victory Point the party, numbering at the time 105 men, has been traced down the west coast of King William Island to Starvation Point on the northern tip of Adelaide peninsula. Bodies of about one-third of the personnel have been found along this stretch.

Persian Balm invests every woman with subtle charm. Delicately fragrant. Cooling and healing. Disperses all roughness or chafing. Makes skin delightfully soft-textured. Every woman should use this priceless toilet requisite. Daintiness—beauty—refinement—Persian Balm achieves these in every instance. Softens and whitens the hands. Promotes clear and youthful complexion. All women who care for additional charm unhesitatingly choose Persian Balm.

Renders Wool Moth Proof

Material Treated With New Discovery
Fully Protected, Claims German
Dyes Trust

Moth proof wool is the latest find of the German dyes trust. It was noticed that moths eating their way through a carpet carefully avoided certain colors, as chemists started an investigation of the chemical composition of the dyes in question.

The result was the discovery of a colorless substance which renders tissue of any kind impervious to moth attacks.

The expert, Dr. Hermann Stosler, states that any cloth or other material may be treated with this substance either before or after dyeing. Not only moths, but even destructive tropical insects and beetles find such tissues indigestible.

The Indian cheetah, one of the speediest animals, can travel sixty miles an hour.

The first dictionary was one of the Chinese language.

Wonderful!

"Mrs. Sylvia Spahr's Tonitrits" is truly wonderful to treat sore throats, bad coughs, croup, croup, and croup. Fully guaranteed, you can't lose, try it. Good. It costs only 11¢ a box. Post paid Agencies wanted.

KITCHENER TONITRITS CO., Kitchener, Ont.

Water Power Development In Three Prairie Provinces Presages Era of Great Expansion

With four large undertakings at present under construction, which will ultimately provide 445,000 horse-power, hydro-electric development in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta is more active than at any other period in the history of these provinces. Two of the undertakings are situated on the Winnipeg River, in Manitoba, and have ultimately designed capacities totalling 325,000 horse-power; another on the Churchill River, in Saskatchewan, will generate 84,000 horse-power, and the fourth on the Bow River, in Alberta, will develop 86,000 horse-power. All four undertakings are being constructed under interim license from the Department of the Interior, and the department maintains resident inspecting engineers at each to ensure that the works are safely and efficiently constructed in accordance with the terms of the license and the Dominion Water Power Regulations.

In Manitoba, the lower of the two new plants on the Winnipeg River is being constructed by the North Western Power Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Winnipeg Electric Company. It is the Seven Sisters Falls, just above the confluence of the Whitemouth River and about twelve miles upstream from the town of Lac du Bonnet. The distance in an air-line to Winnipeg is approximately sixty miles. The project embraces a power station to contain six 37,500-horse-power units, a solid concrete masonry dam with regulating sluices and free spillway to span the river, low dykes on both banks extending several miles upstream, and a rock-cut immediately below the plant to lower the tail-race level and obtain a normal operating head of about 66 feet. Work was commenced in October, 1928, and excellent progress has been made to date. Three units are being initially installed and are expected to be ready for operation under partial head early in 1931. With the completion of the Seven Sisters development the portion of the river flow which now passes down the Pinawa channel to supply the Pinawa plant of the Winnipeg Electric Company, will be stopped, the plant abandoned, and the entire river flow utilized in the new development.

Farther up the Winnipeg River another new project is actively under construction at Slave Falls by the city of Winnipeg. This site is situated about five miles below that municipality's Point du Bois development and the undertaking comprises construction on both sides of an island a short distance below the falls. The right channel will be spanned by a rock-filled dam while the power station, sluiceway, and spillway dams will be located in the left channel. The power station will contain eight 12,000 h.p. units operating under a head of about 30 feet, two of which units will complete the initial installation. The general contract for the works was let in June, 1929, and it is expected to have the initial installation ready for operation in the latter part of 1931.

Saskatchewan's first hydroelectric development is now under construction at Island Falls, on the Churchill River, a short distance west of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary. Here, the Churchill River Power Company, a subsidiary of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company, is building a power station designed to contain six 14,000 h.p. units to operate under a head of about 56 feet. Three of these units are being initially installed. The power station is situated in the main river channel and is flanked to the north by a sluiceway dam, while to the south in a natural depression the main sluiceway dam is located, and in addition several earth cut-off dams require to be built. Construction materials were delivered to the site during the winter of 1928-29,



"How many buttons on your coat?"
"Six."
"If I took off four, what would you have?"
"A thrashing from mother."
Fantoche, Mexico.

W. N. U. 1817

Fish From the North

The Pas Is Clearing House For Big Shipments From Northern Lakes. From all directions around The Pas, great loads of fish are coming in for shipment to points in Canada and the United States. Most of the fish that have arrived recently, have been whitefish and trout. Shipments of pickerel and sturgeon will come in later. The fish are coming in by train and by sleigh. Some consignments have come in by train from Flin Flon and Cold Lake, as well as Cranberry Lake. A number of fishermen have hauled directly to The Pas by team.

The bulk of the fish will go to the United States markets. The whitefish is especially acceptable in the cities of the republic. The North is being well advertised by these shipments, for, on every one of the big boxes containing fish is printed in large letters "Produce of Canada."

Find Rare Mineral

Trial Shipment Of Beryllium Is Made From Manitoba

Since the first announcement that beryllium existed in Manitoba was made, there have been numerous inquiries for this somewhat rare substance, according to officials of the Jack Nutt Mines, Limited. A trial shipment of this mineral was made during the summer to New York, and it was found to have a satisfactory metallic content. Since then requests have been received from several European concerns, principally from Germany, as well as a number in the United States.

An effort will be made this winter to determine as to whether beryllium can be obtained in sufficient quantities on the Jack Nutt properties to warrant commercial production and shipment.

Fire Clay Deposit

Valuable Discovery Is Made Near Agassiz, Sask.

As a possible valuable development from the new line of the Canadian National Railways now being constructed for 50 miles southwest from Mawer, Sask., is a newly discovered deposit of first class clay.

Arthur Bond, Shooter Hill, Sask., who farms about three miles from the new line of the railway near Agassiz, Sask., has investigated the possibilities of this deposit. It is stated to be good material for firebrick clay, pottery and building brick. Reports of the University of Saskatchewan's ceramics department have been favorable.

Revives Old Idea

Sudden death coming to Richard Bartel, 46, heir to the Lord Westbury, has revived discussion of the superstition of a curse resting upon meddlers with the tombs of the Pharaohs. Bartel was secretary to Howard Carter, whose investigation in Egypt disclosed the treasures of ancient Tutankhamen. His is the tenth death among people concerned with the exploration of the old Pharaoh's sepulchre.

In one year, a single oxygen can produce 1,000,000,000 new ones.

CANADA'S NEW FINANCE MINISTER



Hon. Charles A. Dunning, whose appointment as the new finance minister for the Dominion was announced by Premier King following a meeting of the cabinet. Mr. Dunning will also continue to administer the affairs of the Department of Railways and Canals as acting minister.

Development Of Reward Wheat

Champion Wheat Variety Evolved From Cross Between Marquis and Prelude

Reward wheat, a hard red spring variety with which Joseph H. B. Smith, of Wolf Creek, Alberta, won the world's wheat championship, at the 1929 International Grain and Hay Show, Chicago, is closely related to the famous Marquis wheat. It was developed from a cross between Marquis and Prelude, in 1912, at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa, with the hope of developing a variety that would combine the early ripening habit of Prelude with the greater productiveness and better straw of Marquis. The cross resulted in several exceedingly interesting and promising combinations, one of which received the name of Reward. This new variety, as it now exists, matures in less than 100 days from the time of planting or about 14 days earlier than Marquis takes to mature. Reward produces an excellent quality of flour and a very fine appearing kernel. The straw is of medium length and excellent strength. It was first released to farmers in Western Canada and elsewhere in commercial quantities in 1928, and within two years had captured the world's championship.

Dentists and Cancer

Mouth Cancer May Result From Irritation Caused By Teeth Irregularities

To the dental profession goes a large share of credit for the abrupt decrease in mouth cancer, during the past five years, according to Dr. Thomas S. Cullen, of Johns Hopkins University, president of the Maryland Board of Health, and one of the continent's foremost cancer specialists, who spoke in Toronto recently. He mentioned the recent dental campaign in Manitoba as an example of splendid missionary work being conducted by the profession.

Cancer frequently results from irritation caused by two dissimilar substances meeting in the human body, he said. Ragged teeth meeting soft mouth tissue furnished one illustration, but Canadian and American dentists had so improved the teeth of their respective nations, that mouth-cancers so caused had greatly decreased.

Catch Giant Sturgeon

Big Fish Is Taken By Fisherman In Northern Lake

A sturgeon six feet long and weighing 130 pounds, a record catch for Northern Manitoba, has been taken out of the waters of Lake Athapuskow by Bert Hayes, well-known north fisherman.

The catch was made during commercial fishing operations of a group of men at the Hayes' camp near Mile 68 on the Flin Flon railway.

The battle started before the big sturgeon was successfully landed will go down in north history as a classic. It took the combined efforts of Hayes and a companion to haul the net to shore.

Vegetation puts back into the air as much water as is carried by all the rivers of the world.

Pioneering In Northern Areas Responsible For Realization Of Immensity of Our Heritage

Beware Of Quick Profits

Stocks Offering Large Interest On Investment Should Be Rejected

A subscriber's enquiry as to the value of certain oil stocks, on which a salesman promises fifteen per cent. per annum, indicates that the value of the stocks at their wretched price and that the lesson of the recent catalyzing on the stock exchanges has not yet been learned.

The fact cannot be too strongly stressed that no reputable concern offering stock for sale makes any definite promises as to profits. Not all oil stocks are of the wildcat variety but the majority offered for sale in the rural districts are and should be avoided like the plague.

The salesman who offers stock for sale with a promise of fifteen per cent. interest on the investment should be unceremoniously shown the door.



(By Anabelle Worthington)

A charming adaptation of Princess silhouette with diagonal seams that emphasize the smart curved hip line. The hip bands merge into panels at either side of front and at centre-back, giving considerable length to the figure.

Circular insets at sides and a godet at centre-front, add a delightful flared fullness to hem.

The Vionnet neckline shows Spanish influence in scarf tie with fringed ends. Sleeves are fitted with darts below the elbows.

The medium chosen for Style No. 3137 is a tweed printed silk, indispensable in the smart woman's wardrobe this season. It can be worn neatly for a shopping trip and then to luncheon or an afternoon game of bridge. It is also lovely for office or travel, particularly in dark brown or raisin tones.

It is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It is almost like making a one-piece dress, with the circular godet and circular side sections attached to dress following perforated lines for same. The saving is immense.

Black crepe satin can be cleverly manipulated, using the dull surface for scarf collar and circular insets of skirt.

Printed transparent velvet in dark wine tones is very effective for afternoons.

Royal blue sheer velvet is stunning for formal afternoons and Sunday night supper wear.

Caution: crepe de chine, crepe marocain, crepe Roman and wool crepe appropriate.

Pattern Price 25 cents.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 215 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

It is safe to estimate that not more than ten per cent. of the Canadian people have an adequate conception of their own country insofar as its possibilities are concerned. While the many are well posted on Canada's historical past, only the few are intimately acquainted with its immediate present, and fewer still have any idea of its certain future in those directions which mean world prestige.

The fact is, says the Calgary Herald, that for many years Canadians were content to live and confine their whole interest to the southern fringe of the Dominion land area. Agrarian pioneering in Western Canada and mineral prospecting in the northern areas of Ontario and Quebec brought to the masses of the people a vision of something greater than they had believed possible. With the widening of vision came a kindling of the flame of adventure in the minds of wanderlusts and through these men and women we are learning to know that Canada is in all ways a land much bigger and better than our fathers ever dreamed.

And still to the bulk of people up-to-the-minute knowledge of Canadian progress and development is at best but fragmentary and lacking the certitude that makes for conviction. Probably the reason for this is the fact that progress and development within the past decade has been so rapid that opportunity has not offered for a gathering together of the salient facts and the setting down of them in such order as would make a story accurate and at the same time interesting enough to appeal to the masses. At any rate no Canadian investigator with a writer's pen has yet undertaken such a task.

However, the need, and a real need it is, has been met by a United States writer in the person of Courtney Ry- by Cooper. From his farther distance viewpoint Mr. Cooper seemed to get a truer perspective than came to men having only a close-up view. Also it is likely that by his training as circus advance agent, theatrical man, wild west show manager and author, he more readily grasped big ideas and visioned them in the large rather than from small angles. Whatever the reason, it is a fact that Mr. Cooper saw a big thing in Canadian hinterland development and as an author he went after it.

The result is a volume titled "Go North, Young Man." In it the reader travels with the author from Rouyn, in the north, to far northern Alberta and the Territories in the west, stopping here and there along the way, whether the way be by canoe, snow shoe, rail, tramp along the railway grade in advance of construction, riding in the caboose or by dog sleigh or, as is now the popular method of transport, by aeroplane. Hardy prospectors, navvies, the stowmen and jet-sam of outpost camps, men and women, are met with, along with engineers, geologists, millionaires with their millions to invest—each lending their particular bit of color to the story the author tells. A most wonderful story and one calculated to bring to the minds of the people of Canada such a conception of their country as they have never had before, and one which, even wonderful as it may appear, is still far short of the reality which is yet to be.

Tree Is Puzzle

One of the strangest trees ever seen in England, is growing at Iwer Heath. It is a common willow tree in all points, but from its trunk are growing a mulberry tree, a cherry tree, and a gooseberry bush. It has proven a puzzle to agriculturists in the neighborhood.

Waiter—"What will you have, sir?"

Diner—"Anything but a minute steak—I'm in a hurry!"



"Julia, the lock of hair you gave me was not yours. I will never forgive you."

"Well, the verses you wrote to me were not your own."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY MEETS SERIOUS CRISIS

London, England.—Ramsay MacDonald's Labor Party cabinet was saved from possible resignation when the House of Commons defeated a Conservative amendment rejecting the coal mines bill, by the narrow margin of eight votes.

The vote was 281 against 273 in favor of giving the bill its second reading.

The division of the House climaxed the first serious crisis that has confronted the administration. Triumph of the Conservative amendment would have defeated the measure, which was one of the chief projects of the government. The bill was framed to meet campaign promises.

The narrow margin of victory was due to a lessening of government support which has hitherto come from the benches of the Liberals under the leadership of David Lloyd George. The Liberals themselves had prepared a dissenting amendment but it took except on to only a few of the principal features of the bill and the Conservatives maneuvered themselves into the front of the battle by offering their comprehensive rejection amendment.

In the debate that preceded the vote Mr. Lloyd George denounced the bill as "incredibly bad," and as likely to raise the price of coal to the consumers. But he indicated that his party would not oppose a second reading if Mr. MacDonald would ensure that that opportunity would be given to deal with unsatisfactory aspects of the measure while the bill was still in the committee stage.

In closing the debate the prime minister agreed to consider the Liberal objections in committee. Despite this concession Mr. Lloyd George and a number of other Liberal leaders voted against the cabinet in the division.

Loud cheers came from the Labor benches when the result was certain, but these were drowned by cries, "re-sign" when the official figures disclosed the slim margin of government victory.

Examination of the ballot showed that there were sufficient abstainers among the Liberals to account for the Laborites winning. Only two of the 43 Liberals in the House voted with the cabinet. The total Liberal membership is 58. The eight Independents split evenly 4 to 4.

The cabinet vote was made up to 275 Laborites, four Independents, and two Liberals. The anti-government vote was made up of 223 Conservatives, 41 Liberals, and four Independents.

Prior to the session, the total membership was figured as consisting of 283 Laborites, 260 Conservatives, 58 Liberals, and eight Independents. The absentees therefore, figured as numbering 14 Laborites against 22 Conservatives.

Famine In Irish Free State County

Destitution Of Farmers Is Revealed By Recent Investigation

Dublin, Ireland.—A remarkable statement of the destitution among the farming community of Leitrim County, Irish Free State, was made at a meeting of the country board of health.

The superintendent of home assistance, who distributed relief throughout the area, stated farmers who were in comfortable circumstances some time ago, were now living on potatoes and salt. They had neither bed clothes nor bedding and their children were scantily clad.

Where a religious examination was held recently in a north Leitrim school, out of 49 children for examination, 21 were without boots, despite the bitter weather. In the Drogheda district, he continued, there were 151 homes abandoned by farmers who had either emigrated or sold their holdings. Matters had reached a breaking point and he would not accept further responsibility for impoverished families of the county, the officer added.

The board decided to take immediate action to alleviate the distress, referring the report to the minister for local government with a view to obtaining a special grant. A member said the countryside was reduced to a state as bad as the black days of the great famine of 1846-47.

To Advocate Empire Trade

London, England.—New Zealand's high commissioner in London, Sir James Parr, is leaving his post to take up work on behalf of the movement for free trade within the Empire. He made this statement at a farewell luncheon tendered by the Empire League.

Supports Adequate Navy

Lord Beatty Believes British Should Not Reduce Cruiser Tonnage To Danger Point

London, England.—Lord Beatty, who commanded the battle cruiser squadron at the battle of Jutland and later commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet, told the House of Lords recently that Great Britain was approaching the coming naval conference with figures representing a dangerous minimum and an extremely low limit of cruiser tonnage.

No nation had naval commitments and obligations so great and complicated as those of the British Empire, he said, adding "God forbid that anybody should be supposed to arriving at an agreement with the United States or any other nation, but equally that anybody should lose sight of the fact that this empire was bound by the sea, that its communications were the sea, and that by the protection of the sea they depended."

Lord Thomson replying for the government, said that if the conference succeeded the government was absolutely confident that the admiralty would be wise to continue the adequate discharge of the responsibilities of the government to the country for naval defence.

The Laborite spokesman said that the object of the approaching conference was reduction in armaments. The British delegates were not, as they sometimes had been, naval experts. They were to be accompanied, however, by naval advisers. This change in the character of the delegates was an admirable change and a change for the better. It had always seemed to him to put a technical expert in the position of a delegate at such a conference was to put him in a false position. This great question could be better approached from the angle of statesmanship.

Gift To British Nation

American Born Peersess Presents Historic Site To Country Of Her Adoption

New York.—The New York Times publishes the following special cable from London, England:

An American-born peeress has recently bought for the British nation the historic meadow and the surrounding country at Runnymede, where King John signed the Magna Carta in 1215. The purchaser is Lady Fairbairn, widow of Urban H. Broughton, engineer and philanthropist, and a daughter of the late Henry Huddleston Rogers, of New York.

The steady encroachments of the London suburbs have come so close to the site of Runnymede that it has caused a lot of anxious speculation. Lady Fairbairn intends to present it to the National Trust, which is the guardian of beautiful and historic sites of England.

British Airmen Killed

Flight From Britain To South Africa Ends In Disaster

Tunis.—Two crushed bodies and a broken aeroplane in the arid mountain region of Zaghouan, Tunisia, marked the end of one of the most ambitious long distance flights ever attempted.

The bodies were those of Squadron Flight-Lieut. N. H. Jenkins, of the British Royal Air Force, and the plane was one in which they hopped off from Cranwell airbase, near London, on a projected non-stop flight to Capetown, South Africa.

The plane crashed into a mountain during a storm. The bodies and the wrecked machine were found by native Arabs, who carried the word to French authorities. Investigation established the identities of the men and their plane.

Appointment Temporary

Secretary To Late Minister Of Finance Is Acting Assistant Deputy

Ottawa.—Watson Sellar, secretary to the late Hon. James A. Robb, minister of finance, has been appointed acting assistant deputy secretary of finance owing to the suspension of the occupant of that post, George W. Hyndman, who is awaiting trial on serious charges of thefts of bonds from the department. It is understood a permanent appointment will not be made until the former assistant deputy has been tried. Mr. Sellar is a native of Huntington, Que.

Airship Will Light City

Washington. Secretary of the Navy Adams telegraphed the Mayor of Tacoma, Washington, that the navy department will loan the new aircraft carrier "Lexington" to the city of Tacoma for a 30-day period to supply electric power, during the present emergency due to drought.

TWO AVIATORS ON LONELY TREK FROM THE NORTH

Winnipeg, Man.—Up at Churchill, on the shores of Hudson Bay, a score or so of residents are awaiting the arrival of two airmen, who by dog team are making a 600-mile journey down from Baker Lake.

The fliers are J. D. Vance and Brian Blaisdale, of the Northern Aerial Minerals Exploration Company, who were marooned at Baker Lake, an isolated mining post, when their plane was damaged.

Though Churchill folk realize that Vance and Blaisdale cannot reach the bay port until late December at the earliest, they are ready for them. Natives along the bay shore have been notified that the two men are "mushing" from Baker Lake and will be on the lookout. Officials at the Hudson's Bay Company trading post are informing itinerant trappers that the two men are on the trail.

By the time that the Vance-Blaisdale caravan ploughs over the ice and snow drifts—or the ice hump-mocks, if they are travelling down along the shore ice—they will be exhausted. In view of this fact, the winter crew at Churchill are looking for the arrival of a relief plane, which the N.A.M.E. has suggested will pick up the fliers at the end of the trail.

If the machine does not arrive, it is not considered likely that the two men will be forced to journey overland the 200 miles to Gillam, farthest north all-winter station.

Twice a month mail is being "mushed" into Churchill by dog-team from Gillam, but Churchill's residents believe that the Hudson Bay Railway may order a rail-conveyance placed at the disposal of Vance and Blaisdale.

Meanwhile, Canon Bertal Heeneey, of St. Luke's Church, comments that if the boys should be lost in the wilderness of the north, a crime will have been committed, not only by those standing nearest them by knowledge of the facts but by the whole community, the province and the country at large.

He mentioned that Vance and Blaisdale, who were engaged in the northland search for the lost MacAlpine party, were as worthy of being brought back to civilization as those men they had sought to aid.

The two fliers are said to have left Baker Lake, at the western extremity of Chesterfield Inlet, on December 4. Presumably, they are accompanied by native guides. Vance and Blaisdale might be on the trail any time from 20 days to twice as long, depending on the weather, believe men acquainted with the situation in the sub-bay country.

Poincare Returns Home

Paris.—Former Premier Poincare, who underwent a second operation on October 21, for a difficulty which had bothered him some time, has returned to his home. The former premier hopes to spend some time in southern France recuperating.

WILL BE GUEST OF CANADA



General Jan Christian Smuts, world Liberal, statesman and true "African" Boer, largely responsible for consolidation of South Africa for British, who is to be a guest of Canada the beginning of the year.

Liner Ready For Service

Latest C. P. R. Boat Has Been Launched At Glasgow

Glasgow, Scotland.—Slipping down the girded ways enshrouded by fog that lifted just as a mighty splash heralded the birth of a new sea giant, the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Japan" was launched, December 17, by Mrs. E. R. Pascock, wife of the Canadian financier. The launching was from the works of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company. The ship is intended for the Pacific service of the C.P.R.

The new "Empress" will reach Quebec on her maiden voyage next June. She is 670 feet long, 83 feet wide and has a gross registered tonnage of 25,000 and will steam at 21 knots.

After the trip to Quebec and return it is intended to send the vessel direct from Southampton to Hong Kong, whence she will leave August 7, for British Columbia, inaugurating her Pacific ocean career.

French Conservative Paper

New Quebec Weekly, Printed In French Language, To Support Conservative Principles

Quebec, Que.—Le Journal, a new weekly newspaper printed in the French language, made its first appearance in an edition of 20 pages. In a "foreword" Le Journal says in part:

"This paper is the logical result of the Conservative convictions of Quebec and Winnipeg. If it has not the pretension of being the official organ of the party, it is none the less clearly devoted to the diffusion and triumph of Conservative principles in the double domain of federal and provincial affairs."

Men Stage Demonstration

Frankfurt, Germany.—Thousands of unemployed made a demonstration in the vicinity of city hall while the city fathers were meeting to discuss granting Christmas relief to them. The entire police force was called out and formed a cordon around the hall to prevent disorders.

The Christmas Mail!



The romance of the Christmas mail is one which never loses its allure or fails to bring a thrill of happiness during the greatest of all festivals. Governments, prophets, priests, and kind exchangers greetings, but the Christmas letters longed for and eagerly awaited are those exchanged between families and friends separated by the seas.

In the task of making Christmas happier in this regard the Canadian Pacific steamships play a leading role. The Companies huge fleets on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans carry millions on millions of Christmas letters each season, and with true Christmas spirit the mail is rushed with all possible speed.

Long before the liners dock, hatches are uncovered and the watch on deck musters to commence clearing the holds so that as soon as the ships are off the bags may be slung on shore and loaded into the special trains ready and waiting at the wharf.

The shipment on the "Duchess of York," the last Christmas mail from England, part of which is being unloaded in the picture, consisted of 8,546 bags weighing between 950 and 700 tons. Taking the average weight of a letter as one ounce a simple calculation shows that the 8,546 one hundred and fifty pound bags contained 20,510,400 messengers of peace and good will.

Sea Cables Buried

Damage Caused By Recent Earthquake Will Reach Enormous Sum
Halifax, N.S.—No repairs have been made to the extensive cable damage caused by the upheaval of the ocean bed in the earthquake of November 18, according to word brought back from the area of operations by the Commercial Cable Company's ship, the John W. MacKay.

The John W. MacKay had been grappling for cable for four weeks, and after re-stocking at Halifax will return to the scene of operations.

During the four weeks at sea, the John W. MacKay, grappled across the old cable lines without finding a trace of the cable in the "quake area. Deposits of hard clay on the grappling irons in place of the usual ooze of the ocean bottom lead to the belief that a tremendous upheaval and cracking, similar to an earthquake on land, may have buried miles of cable where it cannot be reached.

Valued at \$1,800 a mile, the loss to the cable companies is expected to reach an enormous sum.

WANTS FEDERAL CONFERENCE ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Ottawa.—Urging that steps be taken to head off depression instead of waiting until conditions become desperate, A. R. Mosher, president of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor and the Canadian Federation of Railway Employees, has issued a statement reiterating his recent plea for a federal conference on unemployment.

He takes issue with the statement issued by Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, in respect to employment. Mr. Mosher refers to the claims coming from the west "that the unemployment situation in Western Canada is the worst in six or seven years."

"If such a situation," states Mr. Mosher, "is not sufficient reason for action by the Federal Government, I should like to know how serious conditions must become before something is done. It is of no use to point to unemployment figures of September and October of this year, or to show how much better the situation was in Canada compared with the United States for those months. In both countries, the situation has become worse during the past month."

"The stock market crash occurred only in the last week of October, and its effects are now becoming apparent. In Canada unquestionably suffered proportionately to her population, and the actual losses as well as the additional amounts of margin put up by thousands of investors have seriously curtailed buying power. The prospects are that, unless the Federal Government makes a thorough study of the situation, and adopts a constructive policy with regard to it, there will be widespread misery and distress throughout the country."

"The Minister of Labor blames the present crisis on the crop conditions, without reflecting that this cause of unemployment has not been a factor in bringing on the situation in the United States. Canada lags slightly behind the United States in the cycle of depression, but, in addition to more drastic seasonal fluctuations, the poor wheat crop, and the slow movement of wheat, every factor which is causing unemployment in the United States has its parallel in Canada."

"It is almost incredible that Mr. Heenan should state publicly that 'unemployment in Canada, apart from the normal seasonal slackening, is wholly traceable to one uncontrollable cause.' He must be aware that, owing to the steady introduction of labor-saving machinery, many thousands of Canadian workers have been thrown out of work. Those over 45 are practically barred from getting new jobs, while the inadequacy of wages generally prevents the purchase of the commodities manufactured by the workers themselves, the surplus production piling up until a crisis ensues."

"These are some of the questions which the proposed conference would consider. It would mean that some effort was being made to head off depression instead of waiting until conditions become desperate. Even now, at the beginning of winter, almost every Canadian city is besieged by unemployed men and women."

"In thousands of homes starvation is being staved off by voluntary societies, which are unable to meet all the needs of the hungry. The response received from all over Canada to the suggestion of an unemployment conference speaks far more eloquently of the actual facts than the 'graphic picture' portrayed by Mr. Heenan."

NAVAL PARLEY WILL INTRODUCE MANY PROBLEMS

Washington.—With the departure of the Japanese delegation to the London disarmament conference, Washington settled back to appraise the preliminary conversations between the representatives of Japan and the United States and to re-arrange the problems which will be confronted, in the new light thrown upon the Japanese position.

The double-barrelled phrase "optimistically hopeful" is used by Secretary of State Henry Lewis Stimson, head of the United States delegation and Reijiro Wakatsuki, chief of the Japanese, in describing their post conference sessions. But there are two flies in the ointment.

Japan feels the submarine essential to her security as a scattered island realm and secondly she wants 70 per cent. of the British and United States strength in auxiliary craft and manifests a strong interest in the largest type of cruiser—10,000 tons. If Japan is to have many large cruisers, Australia and New Zealand might find it difficult to agree to Great Britain making up tonnage in smaller vessels of the same class.

It is not at all certain that Japan would not be willing to count 10,000 ton cruisers in with other auxiliary vessels and accept less than 70 per cent. tonnage of the big boats. Leaving the largest cruisers out of consideration, Japan at the moment appears to look with favor upon a global tonnage agreement. This attitude in the intention of Great Britain but does not seem to jibe with the Anglo-U.S. agreement upon "parity category by category."

Pacific naval bases enter largely into the consideration of the Japanese. The delegates were asked whether Japan had received any intimation of the intention of Great Britain with respect to Singapore. The reply was, of course, in the negative, the spokesman adding with a smile that intimation that work was to cease would be received with great pleasure. Upon this the whole delegation and the Japanese newspapermen laughed heartily and vigorously nodded their heads.

Will Address

Naval Conference

King George To Preside At Opening Of Conference In January

London, England.—King George, departing radically from royal precedent, will preside personally at the opening meeting of the five-power naval disarmament conference on January 21, and deliver the opening address to the assembled statesmen. Prime Minister MacDonald made this announcement in the House of Commons recently amid great enthusiasm.

Mr. MacDonald gave no reasons why His Majesty decided to open the conference in person, but observers at Westminster believe this is Great Britain's announcement to the world that she is taking the efforts of the conference to reduce armament with the utmost seriousness.

It is known that the King himself, is awaiting the conference with the greatest interest and optimism.

Although the King regularly addresses the opening of parliament, it is considered extraordinary that he should speak at the opening of an international conference. This will be his first speech in more than a year.

Commanded Princess Pats

Colonel Agar Adamson, Who Died In England, Was Buried In Ontario

Port Credit, Ont.—The funeral of Colonel Agar Adamson, former commanding officer of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who died in London, England, was held at Port Credit recently. The funeral arrangements were in charge of the Officer Commanding Military District No. 2 and the deceased was accorded full military honors.

The body was brought to Port Credit by a special train and conveyed to Trinity Anglican Church, where the service was conducted by Rev. H. Earle. Interment was made in the Trinity Church Cemetery.

Gift From U.S. Minister

Ottawa.—Hon. William Phillips, returning United States minister to Canada, has endowed a dormitory lodge to be erected by the Ottawa Ski Club at Camp Fortune, in the Gattineau Hills. The club has received a cheque which will make possible the erection of the lodge. During his stay in Ottawa Mr. Phillips was an enthusiastic skier.

No Christmas In Russia

Soviets Determined To Eradicate All Symbols Of Christianity

Sovietized Russia is having as much trouble with Santa Claus as the United States has with bootleggers. Santa, you know, besides a number of other extraneous and disturbing elements, has become the bootlegger of Russia. That's the only way he can go down a chimney in Moscow—surprisingly.

The traditional Christmas celebration in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics involved as much lawbreaking as the traditional way of lubricating the celebration in the United States.

The police, promised to arrest anyone cutting fir trees or transporting or buying the same during the Christmas season—of which, legally, there is none in the Lenin state.

Both the state and co-operative stores of Moscow, pledged themselves not to sell Christmas toys, or arrange Christmas windows or other exhibits even faintly fragrant of Yule cheeriness during the holidays. Moreover, they promised to destroy all stockings, St. Nicholas or other surviving symbols of the holiday, which commemorates the birth of Christianity and that of Christ, and which the Sov. is determined to eradicate.

The workers, instead, were expected to contribute the salary they can on Christmas Day to the state fund for industrializing Russia, and any absentee on that day had to furnish an excuse.

Every cinema, every theatre gave an anti-climatic play on Christmas Day. Children and adults were to be taken to anti-religious museums for lectures against the holiday—its tradition.

Although the Atheistic campaign proceeds the year round, it comes to a climax at Christmas in order to eliminate all surviving religious customs in Russia.

The Artists' Union threatens to expel all members singing in churches.

Milk Cheaper In Canada

B.C. Government Finds That Milk Is Sold Here Cheaper Than In U.S. Cities

An investigation conducted by the British Columbia Government into the price at which milk is selling to consumers in cities in Canada and the United States indicates a considerable advantage to the Canadian buyer. Winter prices in Canadian cities range from 11 to 14 cents per quart of 40 ounces; in American cities the range is from 11 to 17 cents per quart of 32 ounces. Allowing for the difference in size of the Canadian and American quart Canadian retail prices of this most essential family food are at least 25 per cent. lower than in the United States.

Notwithstanding the lower retail price for milk in Canada, it is contended that the Canadian farmer receives a better return than the price would indicate on account of reduced costs of handling and distribution. Cost of production is also held to be lower due particularly to the smaller investment in land.

Individual Daylight Saving

Workers in Berlin, Germany, have adopted their own daylight-saving plan. In order to enjoy outdoor life this summer, many clerks are starting to work not later than eight o'clock in the morning and leaving the office at four in the afternoon. So many are following the plan that the streets are filled with them between seven and eight o'clock every weekday morning.

Bulls First Plane

As far back as 1842, W. S. Henson, of London, England, designed a heavier-than-air flying machine. It is claimed that Henson applied for a patent on his model, known as the "Aerial Steam Carriage," but that a working size was never completed. Springfield, who constructed the steam-driven model aeroplane now in the Science Museum, assisted Henson.



"But she is stupid—the other day she hadn't a key to open a tin of sardines."

"She sent for a locksmith." Pages Galen, Yverdon.

W. N. C. 1817

Important Findings In Bovine Scourge

Banting Research Committee Reports Progress In Dealing With Foot And Mouth Disease

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: "New and important findings in regard to the dreadful foot-and-mouth disease are reported by the Banting Research Committee following two years of exhaustive study. Results of the study are made public in a progress report just issued by the committee."

For years the foot-and-mouth disease has been a source of bewildering loss to attention, not only on this continent but in Europe. Only a few years ago the British Government carried on an extensive inquiry to determine causes and find curative and restrictive methods.

"What Dr. F. G. Banting was visiting England, two years ago, the facts disclosed by the British inquiry were brought to his attention. On his return to Canada he thought of an experimental method which resulted in some revelation on the peculiarities of the disease. He interested Miss M. Cowan, a thoroughly trained research worker in the field of bacteriology, in the problem."

"Miss Cowan found the original method suggested by Dr. Banting too difficult, but gradually evolved her own method which has proved highly successful. Incidentally while continuing her experiments she met Prof. H. B. Maitland, of Liverpool, and following her marriage to him and the successful results of her experiments, left Canada for Liverpool, England, where she now resides."

"Mrs. Maitland found that when the hairy skin of guinea pigs was transfused to their feet, lesions continued to develop in the hairy skin. By arranging the floor of the animal cage so that the guinea pigs frequently rubbed the upper surface of the foot, she showed that lesions might occur in the hairy part of the skin, if they were subjected to pressure. She was able to show further that if a guinea pig's foot was protected from pressure by wrapping it in cotton, lesions did not develop on the protected skin. This proved that there was no special immunity of the hairy skin but that the lesions developed on the foot owing to its use."

Prof. V. E. Henderson, of the Banting Research Committee, is of the opinion that the findings of Mrs. Maitland are of much value."

The Coppermine River

Owes Its Name To Deposits Of Copper Found In Its Vicinity

Coppermine River, which flows into the Arctic Ocean, owes its name to Samuel Hearne, the first white man to reach it. For many years prior to Hearne's visit to the river in 1771, the Indians who frequented the trading posts at York and Churchill on Hudson Bay had excited the curiosity of the fur-traders by their tales of wonderful copper mines near the river and by the samples of the metal which they displayed. Hearne describes the "mines" as an entire jungle of rocks and gravel and about 30 miles S.E. of the mouth of the river.

The first reference to the river by any name known to the Geographic Board of Canada, is in the diary which Captain James Knight kept at York Factory, 1716, in which he refers to "the Copper River."

The first published reference to the mines occurs in a book written by a Canadian, Francois Jerome, who published an account of twenty years' residence on Hudson Bay, in 1720. He states he had seen the copper river often as the natives always brought some back to York Factory, when they went to war in the north.

Made Of Matches

Built entirely of matches, Herr W. Lemperly, of Coesfeld, Westphalia, has made in exact model of New York Cathedral. The building has a length of 17 feet, and a breadth of 6½ feet, while the tower which contains a clock, also made of matches, is 19½ feet high. During the seven years he had worked at his hobby Herr Lemperly has separately glued and laid 6,000,000 matches. If he has purchased the cheapest type of matches at retail price they have cost him \$880.

Voice (on telephone)—Oh, please tell the doctor to hurry round, once any little girl has swallowed a needle.

Maid: Well, the doctor is very busy just now. Did you want the needle at once?

After being champion pugilist of England, one John Gully, entered politics and became speaker of the House of Commons, holding this position 30 years.

Halfstones three inches in diameter often fall during storms in India.

Popularity Of Radio

Increase In Radio Licenses Testify To Widespread Use Of This Modern Innovation

Evidence of the growing popularity in Canada of the radio is given in a recent official statement to the effect that in the first seven months of the Canadian Government current fiscal year, that is from April 1 to October 31, 1929, licences had been issued to 260,488 persons, an increase of 60,000 compared with the number issued in the corresponding period last year.

Though radio broadcasting was introduced to the world only nine years ago, it is now regarded as practically a necessity by many people. No modern invention has proved a more beneficial factor in helping to solve the problem of colonization. Radio in the rural districts of Canada, especially in the more sparsely settled areas, are the mediums of providing the latest market reports, up to the minute news, and programs of music and entertainment. The settler on a homestead or isolated farm, if he has a radio, tune in on whatever program he fancies from the wide variety offered daily and nightly. The pleasure provided by a symphony orchestra in Ottawa or Toronto or by the Broadway star in New York is no more remote from him than from the residents of these cities.

The radio is proving a very practical auxiliary in helping to settle the 240,000,000 acres of arable land in Canada that still await the plough.

Poultry Flock Improvement

Careful Breeding and Selection To Build Up High Production Flock

The poultry flock at the Cap Rouge, Quebec, experimental station, has, by careful breeding and selection, been built up to a high state of production. The superintendent of the station in his report for 1928, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, states that trap-netting was commenced about thirteen years ago when only four hens were found which had laid as many as one hundred and fifty eggs in a year. While not more than one dozen birds have been brought into the flock since that time, the flock last year contained more than one hundred hens with yearly records of more than one hundred and seventy-five eggs each.

Only eggs from the high layers and mated with males of high producing ancestry have been used for breeding each year. Breeding, however, Mr. Langellier, the superintendent of the station states, is not everything in effecting flock improvement. A careful breeder will find it necessary to give attention also to such matters as early maturity, non-broodiness and high persistency in laying.

While trap-netting alone may single out a good producer, the superintendent has found by experience that a careful analysis of records is necessary to find out the good producers that may be depended upon with some degree of certainty.

A Generous Reward

Vance Free, of North Manchester, Indiana, is an honest man, but it didn't pay so well recently when he found a money bag among some mail sacks here. He learned that the money belonged to a clerk in a mail car and turned the money over to him. In loud words of praise the clerk thanked Free and insisted he accept a reward. The reward turned out to be a nickel.

Manitoba Livestock Associations

Manitoba livestock associations will hold their annual conventions in Brandon on January 6th, 7th, and 8th. The meetings will precede the convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba, thus assuring a large attendance.

IS PLANT EXPERT



Professor Robert Boyd Thompson, professor of plant morphology at the University of Toronto, who is now a member of the International Scientific Council of Agriculture, scientific advisory board of the International Agricultural Institute. The institute has founded the I.S.C.A. to give a permanent organization to the gathering of two years ago, when, with other scientists of note, Professor Thompson journeyed to Rome at the invitation of the Italian Government.

Immigration To Canada

Over 55,000 British People Came To Canada During First Seven Months Of 1929

In the first seven months of the current fiscal year, April 1 to October 31, 1929, British immigration to Canada totalled 55,167, an increase of 7,777 over the total for the corresponding period last year; immigration from the United States was 23,058, an increase of 1,664; immigration from Northwestern Europe was 23,219, an increase of 975 and immigration of all other races was 27,730, a decrease of 13,016. Total immigration in the seven months under review was 129,154 compared with 131,764 for the similar period last year, a decrease of 2,600 or per cent.

Immigration in October of this year was 8,817, an increase of 776 over October, 1928, or 10 per cent. Of the total, 3,386 were British; 2,329 from the United States; 1,328 Northwestern European races and 1,774 of other races.

Since April 1st till October 31st, of this year, 20,883 Canadians who went to the United States intending to reside there permanently, have returned to the Dominion to remain. These are not included in the immigration returns.

Utilizing the Wind

When Supplemented By Motor Economical Power Is Obtained

How much work can a lively breeze do? Although for any purpose requiring a more or less continuous supply of power the wind is wholly unsuitable energy, there nevertheless are many cases in which it may be utilized with advantage. Even if it has to be supplemented by such a standby as an oil engine and worked in conjunction with a storage battery, which generally is an indispensable adjunct, wind power may prove a source of economy. The Danish Government reports that the velocities of the wind which are practicable lie between 10 to 50 feet a second, and the motor may be so constructed as to adapt itself automatically to all conditions, including storms. It has been found that a motor with only four wings is the best. At one experimental station, with a patrol motor as standby, and a storage battery, an installation of 450 incandescent lamps has been successfully run for two years at a fair profit.

Holly Used As Medicine

Berries Once Thought To Be Antidote For Poison

The holly bush with which we decorate our homes at Christmas time prefers a northern climate to a southern one. In the former climate the bush has been known to attain a height of from twenty to fifty feet, whilst in the latter it is generally only a small bush.

In some places holly is used as a medicine for cases of gout and rheumatism, while the leaves and small branches, chopped in small pieces, are sometimes given to sheep in severe winter weather.

The wood is greatly in demand for making musical instruments and handles of tools.

The word "holly" is derived from the very ancient custom of using sprigs of this tree to decorate the churches at Christmas time. This gave it the name "Holly Tree," which in due course became known as "Holly Tree."

An old holly was thought to be a antidote for poison and a protection against lightning, and it was believed that the flowers of holly would freeze water.

In Persia and India the bark is often soaked in water and the faces of newly born children are washed with the liquid as a kind of charm.

In some parts of Ireland the holly is regarded as the special tree of the fairies.

Used Nearly Half Century

Umbrella Owned By Plainfield N.J. Man, Has Had Remarkable Career How old is your umbrella?

Fred S. Goodwin, of New York, has had his umbrella for 53 years. Ernest R. Ackerman, of Plainfield, N.J., has had his for 49 years. It is suggested that Mr. Goodwin's umbrella constitutes a record for faithful service, and if not for that, for the homing instinct, for it has been lost and returned four times. This elderly pigeon of an umbrella, then, awaits challenging.

Apart from its having been used the world with Mr. Goodwin, and its American origin, this umbrella's history is obscure. Mr. Ackerman's however, has a career which, apart from its age, is as open (and shut) as any film star's.

It always accompanies its master in sunshine or rain. It has survived 720,000 miles of globe trotting, has crossed the Atlantic 100 times, was in a blizzard and a Japanese earthquake, and evaded the clutches of train robbers in Arizona in 1885. Next year, when it will have done half a century's good work, Mr. Ackerman is going to present it to the Plainfield public library, where a brass plate, suitably inscribed will record for all time its devotion to its owner and the owner's superb loyalty to it—for it has been recovered only three.—London Express.

The Lowest Rung

"Young Jim Peterson asked old man Smithers for his daughter's hand. The old man said rather anxiously:

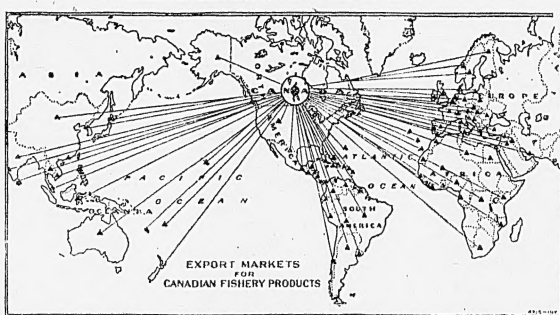
"I understand you're working at the First National, son. Have you any chances of promotion?"

"Have I?" said Jim Peterson, and he laughed confidently. "You bet I have! Why, except for the office boy I hold the lowest position in the firm."

Our Versatile Prince

While knitting as pastime for men has gained popularity in England lately, it was learned with surprise that the Prince of Wales had taken it up. Three scarves knitted by the Prince are exhibited at the display of Queen Mary's London Needlework Guild, with three others done by Prince George.

CANADIAN FISH EXPORTED TO EVERY CLIME



In no form of natural wealth is Canada more richly endowed than in respect of fisheries resources. The fisheries of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and of innumerable inland waters, form the foundation of a great and widely extended industry—an industry which, in turn, forms one of the prominent and important pillars of the Dominion's export trade. In the last few years Canada's exports of fishery products have averaged rather more than \$35,000,000 a year, and this trade penetrates every quarter of the globe. Canada's customers for fishery products of one kind or another include nearly a hundred countries, and the above map gives some idea of how far-flung are these markets.

A Tale Of Courage

Experiences Of Group Of Immigrants In Early Days Of Alberta

In 1887 there arrived at Edmonton a group of immigrants from Bolan, which is somewhere in Bukovina, which is in Europe. They were told to go 85 miles north-east of Edmonton. There was no railroad. So they spent in the country the summer wagons and the trek began.

The denouement to that story is told in the current Canadian Red Cross Junior, and it is told by the children of the children in those wagons, told by the Red Cross organization of the school, and only as a vague folk tale. They are sending it back from the Canadian village of Bolan, Alberta, to the namesake village in Bukovina.

"Having got their land," relates the story, "their next task was to build a shelter. They had no money nor all the required tools, but they made the best of what they had. The houses at first were roughly constructed and covered with straw. They had few windows and only one small door."

The men went to work in the mines and on railways where they were employed at 50 cents a day. The women stayed at home and planned their gardens.

"In the winter time when employment was scarce the men returned to their homes. They bought implements and horses and some bought a cow. In the spring they cut down the bushes, cultivated the land, and sowed wheat. To grind their corn or wheat into flour they made stone grinders. Otherwise they would have to take the long trip of 85 miles into Edmonton.

The school came in 1908, and it is from this school that through the Red Cross the children touch hands with children all over the globe. "Our homes are comfortable now, well furnished and clean. Instead of travelling on foot or on wagons, we use automobiles. Many people have a radio in their homes. In the early days only the bushes, cultivated the land, and we can all have books in our homes."

A story of interest to the children back in the European fatherland, no doubt, but a tale of courage and achievement worth preserving as a heritage for the Canadian children of this settlement, and one worthy of weaving alongside the other tales of Canadian nation-building into the garment of history which Canada shall wear.—Manitoba Free Press.

Could Supply World With Oil

Alberta Tar Sands Potential Source Of Wealth To This Dominion

Following the discovery of a process for extracting oil from the McMurray tar sands in Alberta, the Medicine Hat Chamber of Commerce has prepared a resolution calling for the retention of these lands for the nation and administration of them by a non-political commission.

In a copy of the resolution forwarded to the Saskatchewan Board of Trade, it was stated that leading authorities have estimated that the 1,000 square miles of sands contain 600 times as much oil as the present annual production of the world, and that it is believed that these sands represent the controlling factor in the world's known petroleum resources.

Might Be Good Ideas

A system of fines for people who cough in church is advocated by Rev. Basil Bourchier, rector of St. Anne's in Soho, the district in London famous for musical services. "The guilty one should be compelled to pay the doctor's bills of all the innocent people who can prove they became germinally infected through sitting in the same atmosphere with them," the rector declared.

Remarkable Achievement

Man's bold success at the Royal Winter Fair is described by Premier Bracken as "the most remarkable ever achieved by the province." Both in the number and variety of championships and other winnings, the records of the past years have been far eclipsed.



TWO SOULS—TWO THOUGHTS. "Heaven! What is that?" "Just what I was wondering."—Hummel, Ithamburg.

When your Child has Croup

RUBBED ON throat and chest, the effect of Vicks in relieving spasmodic croup is two fold:

- (1) Its medicated vapors, released by body heat, reach air passages direct;
- (2) At the same time it stimulates the skin, thus helping the inhaled vapors ease the difficult breathing.

acts 2 ways at once
VICKS
 VAPORUB
 OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL
 Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is loved by Grace Farrell, but he doesn't love her. He marries Molly Winlow, a ballad singer, and wins fame as a composer of popular songs. When their baby, Junior, is about two years old, Molly closes the club, and Al, who has become a derelict, but one night when he revisits Blackie's place, Grace Farrell, now assistant manager, makes him promise that he will stage a comeback. After they plan Al's future, he leaves Grace, promising to return that evening. But as midnight approaches, he has not appeared. Grace is worried.

CHAPTER XXVII

A few moments later a figure came rapidly across Grace's desk and stood by her side, where she was shielded by the screen from the view of the crowd. It was Al—in new clothes, but with the old smile. As she rose his arms went round her and his mouth pressed against her own. It was the first real kiss he had ever given her!

With Al's arms still holding her close, Grace looked up into his face with an expression in which joy and wonder were mingled. She had dreamed of this hundred of times, but always believed it could not possibly come true. Now that it had come true it seemed almost unreal, because it was so closely associated with those long-ago dreams. Yet the arms about her were certainly real and Al's kiss had the thrilling reality that never comes in a dream.

"Dear little Grace," Al whispered. "I've been thinking of you all day—seeing you as I left you, standing in the Square, waving to me. I'm late—did you think I wasn't going to show up?"

"I knew you would come," answered Grace softly. "I've always believed in you and I believe in you now more than ever before."

There was a sound on the other side of the nearby door and a waiter entered, on his way to the dining room from the kitchen, just as Al released Grace. But the waiter saw the tell-tale movement and could not hide his astonishment. This little feminine assistant manager had a reputation around Blackie's place for coldness and aloofness.

"Well," said Al, when the waiter had passed on, "I must find Blackie and tell him what you've done for me. I think he'll be astonished at this quick change."

Al glanced down at his new blue serge, double-breasted suit with pardonable pride. Then he struck an attitude, holding his brown fedora in front of him in a burlesque pose, as if he were ready to be photographed. "Look me over, Grace! How am I?"

"Splendid!"

"Well, if you say so I must be good. I have some new evening clothes, too, but I'm holding them for another night. No use dazzling you too much at first."

Grace laughed easily at his banter. In manner, but behind her smile she was studying him closely. He was a

little too gay and over-excited, his voice had trembled every moment or so.

"The next thing to do is to ask Blackie for a job," he said quickly. "Must have something to do, must get to work soon."

But Grace reached out quickly, took him. I just want to talk for a few moments. "Sit down here beside me, Al, quiet—his hand and pulled him closer.

"I am sure you're a little nervous and excited. You've had a nerve-racking day. Don't you think it would be better if you didn't start to work right away? I do. If you'll just relax and rest for a few days you'll get your bearings better. You and I will go for walks and talk things over. And on Sunday we might go out in the country."

It was astonishing how quickly Al reacted to Grace's soothing tones and suggestions. He nodded slowly as she talked and the gleam in his eyes from over-excitement faded.

"You're right, Grace," he agreed. "A man can't let himself go. I've done during all these months and then come back in a few hours just by buying a few clothes. I see what you mean—take the whole thing more slowly."

"Yes, that's right. Did you go to that hotel you pointed out to me from the Square?"

"Yes, I've got a nice room overlooking the Avenue. But if I'm not to talk to Blackie, what do you want me to do now?"

Grace smiled; again he was the obedient child. "I want you to go home and sleep all night long."

"Yes, now. And I want you to call me at home tomorrow at noon—I'll just be getting up then—and take me to breakfast at the Brevoort."

"But who's going to take you home tonight—I counted on doing that!"

Once more the tolerant smile came to Grace's face. "I'll take myself home alone, Al. I've done it a thousand times during these past three years."

"K. O. if you say so," answered Al, "but you know I don't quite like it. I'm afraid something will happen to you. I feel that I should be protecting you—now."

Grace liked that speech. Self-sufficient though she seemed in contrast to Al, the chief longing of her life was for someone to love and protect her, someone to care where she went and why.

"Well, orders are orders," said Al briskly. "Just a word of greeting to Blackie and then I'm off. I see him across the room now. But I'll come back and say goodnight to you."

Al paused. "And—if I do as you say I may have another kiss before I go."

"I think so. In fact, I'm sure of it."

Grace stole a look round her concealing screen to watch him approaching Blackie. Then she retreated, for her cheeks were crimson from the thrilling sense of his presence. Al had no idea what it cost her to send him home in that business-like fashion. She longed to have him with her every day, every hour, as long as she lived!

The days passed easily, gracefully, happily, and Al received rapidly. There were Sunday drives when they went to the country to wander across fields and sit side by side on low hill-tops gazing dreamily at the golden tree-tops and the smoky blue autumnal distances. There were nights when they sat hand clasped, on a green lawn in Washington Square, planning the future.

Then the time came when Al's nerves were strong enough to permit him to join Blackie's floor show. He decided to do a few songs every evening in blackface, so no one would recognize him. He didn't want Broadway for a pretentious man. Al made back—he wasn't ready for the hectic life and rattle-dazzle glitter of the Street of Lights.

But his style of singing was so individual that he was recognized before he made-up. Then the news spread that there was a new singer. Al Stone was found!—and his old cronies began to drift down to Blackie's. Marcus came to see him, song publishers made him offers. Again Grace saw the look of intense strain in his eyes; again plans for protection were made. Al made sure his manager and refused to see anyone on business.

So the days drew on into winter, with Al close to complete recovery and almost ready for Broadway. Marcus wanted him to write some songs and sing a revue and he had promised to do it.

During this period Grace was conscious of a sense of strain in herself. At first she wondered what caused it, then she decided it was the memory of Molly. Whenever Al mentioned Molly it was in a disinterested tone, but he always spoke of Junior with tender devotion. Grace asked herself these questions over and over again: Where was Molly? Had she obtained her divorce? Wasn't there a chance

that she might return and try to win Al back again?

(To Be Continued.)

Filming Indian Life

Motion Pictures Will Preserve Usages and Customs of Aborigines Of the Plains

The chiefs of the Backfoot Indians near Gleichen, Alberta, approve of the motion pictures which are being taken of their tribe for the National Museum of Canada, according to Mr. J. H. Gooderham, Indian Agent to these Indians, who has written to this effect in a letter just received at the Museum.

The Museum archaeologist visited these Indians for nearly a week in October, 1928, and took some 800 feet of motion picture film, but, as the Sun Dance is given only in summer, he could not take that, the most interesting ceremony of any of the Indian tribes. He again visited them for six days in October last, securing many specimens, but no motion picture film, as his allowance of film for the season had long been exhausted.

The chiefs invited him to attend a pipe ceremony but, having no film for the purpose, he went elsewhere to buy specimens for the Museum. The chiefs, according to Mr. Gooderham's letter (dated December 3, 1929), approve of the National Museum taking motion pictures even of the Sun Dance, "seeing it believing" with the old Indians states Mr. Gooderham, who goes on to state that the Museum postcard showing exhibits in place, which was sent to him to show to the Indians, "will do much to make clear" the Museum work "and the object of the archaeologist's visits." In a few years the old Indians will be dead, and as the young are more interested in wheat crops, threshing, elevators, auto trucks and hall insurance, than in the old dances and rituals, consequently if motion picture records of these are not soon taken the chance will be gone forever.

Visits Interesting Places

Mr. Jenness, Of the Department of Anthropology, Ottawa, Recounts His Experiences

Diamond Jenness, Chief of the Department of Anthropology, of the National Museum of Canada, who recently returned from the Fourth Pacific Scientific Congress, held in Stavria, Java, where he represented the Canadian Government, gave an announcement of his impressions of that interesting country at the weekly meeting of the Gyo Club, held at the Daffodil, Ottawa.

Mr. Jenness is perhaps best known for his studies of the Eskimo, commonly known as the "Eskimo," of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, from 1913 to 1916. Several reports by him on this subject have been issued by the Canadian Government; and the Macmillan Company has recently brought out his popular book "The People of the Twilight." Before his Arctic experiences, however, Mr. Jenness spent a year among the natives of New Guinea, and published the results of his investigations there through the Oxford University, and the Polytechnic Society of New Zealand.

Mr. Jenness has charge of the totem poles at the National Museum, and in 1926 and 1927, it was he who loaned his archaeological to take charge of the Dominion Government totem pole preservation along the C.N.R. in Skeena Valley, British Columbia.

Ireland Claims Briand

Prime Minister Of France Is Of Irish Descent

Ireland claims a special interest in Mr. Aristide Briand, now for the tenth time Prime Minister of France, for, though a Breton, born at Nantes, the great statesman is of Irish descent. His great-grandfather, Connell Briand, was an Irishman, who settled at Finistère as overseer of a bleaching factory, and thence his family migrated to Nantes. Connell is said to have claimed descent from the great King Brian Boru.

Saskatoon's Power House Revenues

Power house revenue at Saskatoon for October was \$79,260.15, as against \$70,929.16 for October of last year. Operating costs and fixed charges were respectively \$60,088.76 and \$37,910.50. Had the same rates been in effect this year, as last, the revenue would have been much higher.

A minister in a country church in Scotland stopped his sermon to ask a listener who was somewhat deaf: "Are you hearing, John?" "Oh, aye," was the answer, "I am hearing, but to verra little purpose!"

Benjamin Franklin was the first Postmaster-General in the United States. He was appointed for the Colonies in 1775. He received \$1,000 a year in this capacity.

Eat For Health and Enjoyment On Christmas

Appetite, Digestion and Good Health Wait On Following Menus

While Christmas is recognized as a day of feasting and its celebration would not be considered complete without a bountiful repast, the choice of the viands that compose the holiday menu has not always been wise. To eat well on December 26th, is excellent, but to suffer from a bilious attack on December 26, is not.

Through knowledge of food and combinations we now have a meal which is perfect in its content and amount, and satisfying to the most fastidious. Here, compiled by Mary A. Butner, well known American dietitian, are two menus that will serve alike health and appetite.

LIBERAL COST MENU

Tomato Bouillon
 Olives, Celery, Toast Sticks
 Roast Turkey, Chicken or Duck
 Sweet Potatoes, Dressing
 Buttered Cauliflower
 Gravy
 Whole Wheat Rolls, Butter
 White Salad, Crackers
 Tangerine Ice, Small Cakes
 Coffee, Cream, Sugar
 (Milk for Children)

LOW COST MENU

Cream of Celery Soup
 Crackers
 Mock Duck
 Masked Potato, Gravy
 Chopped Cabbage
 Whole Wheat Bread, Butter
 Carrot and Celery Salad
 Tapioca Cream with Apples
 Sugar, Coffee, Milk
 (Milk for Children)

Lightest Metal In World

Lithium, Formerly Rare, Is Now Produced In Ton Lots

Production by the ton of a metal that floats like cork on water, the latest achievement of U.S. metal manufacturing, was revealed at the New York Electrical Society meeting by Dr. W. C. MacTavish, professor of chemistry at New York University.

The substance is lithium, the world's lightest metal, silvery in color, softer than lead, one half the weight of water, and such a ready mixer with other metals that its uses range from aviation to sweetened bolls.

Although recently produced commercially in Europe, lithium still is so rare that chemical catalogues at New York University quote it at \$240 pound.

The achievement is a quantity of production method, completed barely a month ago, making it for about \$15 a pound whole and in ton lots.

The big field of lithium is in alloys, the future of steel-making. It loses its softness when increased with lifting power of helium gas by about 15 per cent. by one of its peculiarities, which is sponge-like absorption of gaseous impurities.

Mr. Pester: Yes, it was a good idea to get a cat to clean out the mice. But why did you pick out a tomcat?

His Wife: Why, I thought a female cat would be afraid of mice.

The state department has been instructed by President Hoover to invite all foreign governments to participate in the world's fair, to be held in Chicago in 1933.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Madras, in India, is one of the world's flattest cities, its highest point being only 22 feet above sea level.

The sea gets much salt from volcanoes, which discharge hydrochloric acid, one scientist concludes.

FAINT, DIZZY SPELLS

Had To Sleep Propped Up In Bed

Mrs. Norman Bishop, Salisbury, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with faint and dizzy spells and when I would lie down I would suffer terribly with smothering spells. I got so bad I had to sleep propped up in bed."

"My doctor said it was my heart and nerves, and that I needed a good heart tonic."

"I was advised to take



and I had not taken one box when I could lie down and sleep like a child." Price, 50c, a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Facing Many Dangers

Toronto Professor Going To Abyssinia To Photograph Script Of Old Testament

Jealously guarded by monks for more than 2,000 years, Ethiopic translations of the Old Testament are calling Rev. S. A. B. Mercer from his chair in Oriental Languages and Egyptology at Trinity College, University of Toronto, to brave the dangers of Abyssinia. He will photograph the manuscript and return to the calm of variety cloisters to use his prints of the ancient writing to enhance the world's knowledge of holy writ.

It was in the fourth century B.C. that the Old Testament was translated into Ethiopic, the ancient language of Abyssinia, and no European has ever glimpsed the manuscript, hidden in Coptic monasteries as the monks' most valuable possession.

"I have conceived the notion of preparing a copy of the Coptic script from rolographs of the oldest manuscript I could find," said Professor Mercer today. "While manuscripts of the Old Testament exist in Europe, they are comparatively recent date, and many errors have crept into them. In study of the Old Testament use is now made of practically every language into which it has been translated except Ethiopic."

It is to supply this last link in the scholarship of Biblical history that Professor Mercer will travel without white companions through hundreds of miles of untracked African bush. "It will be terribly hard, of course," he admitted, "but I think it is a work that should be done."

In 1916 the savant was responsible for certain Abyssinian translations which brought him into touch with the Abuna, patriarch of the Abyssinian church. Upon the goodwill then built the adventurer stakes his big success in entering the monasteries and on his journey he will be guarded by native soldiers from attacks of hostile savages.

Professor Mercer sailed from New York on December 17, and will enter the second stage of his journey from Marsabiti to North Africa on January 24. He carries a specially designed camera.

Simple and Sure. — Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. It is a liniment, the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The claims are plain and unimpeachable that they are readily understood by young or old.

Filming Wild Life

Alberta Government Taking Pictures For Educational Purposes

Wild life in the province of Alberta is being illustrated by the Alberta government in about 30,000 feet of film, and the work is not yet complete. Probably the chief interest in the film so far produced in the work, which is for exhibition and educational purposes, are pictures of a nest and eggs of a blue goose.

The pictures are of native birds chiefly, and bird nests, eggs, etc., but there are also illustrating fur farming in Alberta. The work of photographing wild life in the province will be continued next summer. It is understood, the idea being to secure films showing every phase of wild life, birds and animals. The pictures of the blue goose nest and eggs were obtained at Benedict's sanctuary, east of Leduc. The first showing of the film took place recently at the Spruce-dale school, Leduc district.

For Benefit Of Pedestrians

England Has Novel Scheme Whereby Pedestrians May Control Traffic At Crossings

From England comes the announcement of a novel scheme to protect the rights of pedestrians in this age of ever-increasing automobile traffic. Electric buttons would be installed on street crossings whereby the lowly man on foot would himself be able to operate the "Stop" and "Go" signals. But not without certain restrictions. When he had halted traffic it would be but one-quarter of a minute before the signal automatically returned to "Go," and it would then be three-quarters of a minute before anyone else could again halt traffic. Thus the pedestrian would be given power to control the road one-quarter of the time.—New York Evening Post.

Mrs. N. (returning from three months' vacation)—Alma, do you think my husband has been longing for me while I was away? Alma—I hadn't noticed anything until yesterday, when he seemed very gloomy.

Aluminum remained a curiosity of no particular usefulness for almost 50 years after it was first produced.

Good for Toothache—Minard's Liniment.

SUNSHINE
 24 HOURS A DAY
 for Your Baby
 Use
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
 PURELY
 COD-LIVER OIL MADE
 PLEASANT TO TAKE
 START
 USING IT TODAY

Little Helps For This Week

"For all that is in the heaven and the earth is Thine."—1 Chronicles xxxi. 11.

There shall never be one lost good! What was shall live as before; The evil is null, is nought, is silence implying sound; What was good shall be good, with, for evil, so much good more. On the earth the broken are; In heaven the perfect—Robert Browning.

No good that has been truly meant, though in the midst of misery, takes, shall, in any upshot of life, be utterly lost. In the end of things the angels shall always come and gather the wheat from among the tares.—Adeline D. T. Whitney.

No good deed, no genuine sacrifice, is ever wasted. If there be good in it, God will use it for His own holy purposes; and whatever of ignorance, or weakness, or mistake was mingled with it will drop away, and the withered sepals drop away when the full flower has bloomed.—Frederic W. Farrar.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the harmful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Minard's Liniment for Chapped hands.

Will Aid Fire Fighters

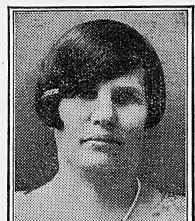
Carrier Pigeons To Be Used In Northern Manitoba

Carrier pigeons will aid next year in the battle against the forest fires in northern Manitoba. Rangers of the Forestry Department of the Pas district will take the birds to their territory and use them for speedy transmission of reports to the home base. Robert Harvey, in charge of the Cormorant Lake base, declares that the plan is not part of a government fire fighting program. It is, rather, his own way of putting into play a pet hobby.

If the population of South Africa goes on increasing within the next fifty years at the present ratio, the white population will increase to 4,000,000 and the blacks to 27,000,000.

Senor Cesar Zumeta, Venezuelan representative on the council of the League of Nations, was elected vice-president of the International Conference on the treatment of foreigners.

A large number of the new aeroplane engines are of the fixed radial air-cooled type.



Was In Bed All Summer

"I have to work in the store and do my own housework, too, and I get nervous and run-down and too tired to sleep. The headache would make me nervous. I was told to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken seven bottles. It has made me stronger and put more color into my face. I am looking after my store and housework and my four children and I am getting along nicely now."

—Mrs. J. Newell, R. No. 3, Barton St. East, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham, Med. Co., Ltd., Mass. U. S. Pat. and Canada, Seattle, Seattle.

Frost Bites

Minard's Will bring back circulation, and ease burning pain.



The Chinook Advance**Heard About Town**

Miss Mae Peterson spent Monday at Cereal.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Otto entertained the Milligan family Xmas.

C. E. Neff and family spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Turple.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. DeMan, on Monday, December 16, at Hurley, Alberta, a son.

E. Evens left on Friday night for Didsbury, where he will spend the vacation at the home of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Robinson and family left on Monday night for Trail, B. C., where they will visit relatives.

Lorne Proudfoot, M. L. A., visited Calgary and Edmonton last week. Mrs. Proudfoot also returned on Sunday morning.

Miss Irene Marcy, teacher at the Langford School, left Sunday morning for Calgary, where she will spend the Christmas vacation.

Miss Audrey Neff, school teacher at Fenner, arrived home on Saturday morning and will spend the Christmas vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff.

Next Sunday the service in the United Church will commence at 3:30 p. m. in place of 3 o'clock as Rev. Mr. Woollett finds it difficult to reach Chinook in time, owing to having another appointment in the country in the morning.

Marvel Milligan, who is attending Business College, Ethel Young, attending Normal school, Dorothy Neff, attending high school, Muriel McIntosh and Ida Marcy, all of Calgary, returned Saturday and will spend the Xmas vacation at the home of their parents.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115,
G. R. A., A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday
or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially wel-
comed.

KEITH THOMPSON,
W.M.

R. W. WRIGHT,
Secretary.

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly
renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks
and Candies. ICE CREAM
CHINOOK - - - ALTA

FRANK V. HOWARD

A.L.C.M.

Visits Chinook Every Saturday
PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY
Pupils prepared for the Toronto Con-
servatory (Local Exams.)
YOUNGSTOWN CENTRE
TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON

Pianos & Organs tuned and regulated.
Address: YOUNGSTOWN N, Alta.

**GUARANTEED
RHEUMATISM
CURE**

HERBS ONLY
SOLD BY

Ho Yee Way
&
G. Clark

Peyton School Concert

The Peyton School Christmas concert, held on Monday evening, December 16, was a great success. The program, consisting of songs, drills, plays and tableaux, was carried through with considerable skill by the young pupils, many of whom were on the platform for the first time. Each item was heartily applauded by an appreciative audience. At the close of the program, the gifts from the tree were presented by George Hutchison as Santa Claus.

Mr. Shier, as chairman of the Board, in a short speech, thanked all those who had helped to make the entertainment a success. J. Ray Robinson, secretary of the Board, spoke in behalf of the teacher and pupils, thanking the audience for their attendance and appreciation.

After the program a bountiful lunch was served, and thereafter dancing was engaged in till 3 a.m. about 30 couples being present. Good music was provided for the dance by Messrs. Dobson and Anderson.

School closed Friday for two weeks.

More About Pool Meeting

(Continued from front page)
loyalty and earnest endeavors of the officials and the staff. He justified the stand which the Pool takes in regard to the "option market".

Mr. Blayney, elevator superintendant, spoke briefly at this time.

All speakers declared they did not know what the final payment would be, or when it would be made.

It is to be regretted that all Pool members could not be present to hear such explanations as were given. We would certainly have a more enthusiastic membership.

Heard About Town

Viola Heber, of Acadia Valley, is visiting Mrs. Amey Mayers.

Don't forget the Curling Club Annual Novelty Ball Dec. 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hughes on Christmas.

Mrs. Wm. McGaffan, with little son Harry, of Carstairs, is visiting her parents, the Howton home.

Francis O'Malley, who is attending the convent at Red Deer, is spending the holiday with her parents here.

L. D. Butts, Miss Vera Youngren, teacher at Calgary, Lewis Thomas were Xmas guests at the Butts home.

Mrs. White left on Friday for Sudbury, Ontario, where she will spend remainder of the winter, visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Isbister entertained on Xmas L. Kure, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart and son, Harold and Mrs. Nicholson.

Murdock McPherson, who is attending high school at Nanton, arrived Saturday and will spend the holiday with his parents.

W. F. Johnston, of the Chinook Advance, was a Youngstown visitor on Christmas, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Orton.

Harold Stewart, of Saskatoon, arrived here on Monday morning to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Christofferson, of Olds, arrived here on Monday and will spend the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dumanowski.

Gen. Connell left for Edmonton Thursday to attend the Older Boys Parliament. Florence Connell accompanied him and will visit friends in the Capital City.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOK SALE—30 pigs, 2 to 3 months old, or will exchange for young cattle; also a number of early Barred Rock cockerels.—Lorne Proudfoot, section 23-28 7-4. p36 38

FOR SALE—Section 34, township 28, range 8, west 4th meridian, at \$10 per acre cash.—J. D. Rae, Royal Oak Hotel, Burnaby, Kingsway, Vancouver, B. C. p36 41

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**WHEAT**

1 Northern	\$1.19
2 Northern	1.16
3 Northern	1.14
No. 4	1.07
No. 597
No. 681
Feed41

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter35
Eggs45

Church Announcements**CHINOOK UNITED**

Sunday, December 8—Service 3:30.
You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month.

Mass at 8 a.m.

Church of England in Canada

(Mission of Youngstown and Cereal)
Friday, December 27—Holy Communion—Youngstown 8 a.m., Cereal 11 a.m.

Sunday, December 29—Emslie 3 p.m.

F. H. Torpey,
Lay Reader in Charge.

The Ladies' Card Club met on Tuesday evening, December 17, at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Robinson. The highest score of the evening was held by Mrs. E. E. Jacques, the prize being a pair of beautiful hand embroidered pillow cases. The Club will not meet again till after the New Year.

Advertise in The Advance.

Chinook Cafe

Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies
MAH BROS., Proprietors

Collholme Happenings

N. D. Stewart has been ill for a few days.

E. Duncan is home from the Technical School, Calgary, to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss D. Thomas, teacher at the Collholme School, returned home on Saturday for the holidays.

Fred Belmont suffered considerable damage recently when fire destroyed his chicken house and a barnyard with 100 bushels of oats.

Bruce Hutchinson, of Big Spring, celebrated his sixth birthday on Saturday, December 21. N. D. MacKinnon, and family were among the guests.

In the winter months the radio is the main source of entertainment for the country folks. "Amos and Andy", the negroes, contribute much to the enjoyment.

The Collholme School closed on December 20 with a small concert in the afternoon. A good number were present considering the roads and everyone reports a good time. The program follows: Song, "O Canada", audience; recitation, "Spirit of Welcome", A. Morrison; dialogue, "The Winning Squad", R. Campbell, M. Morrison, A. Morrison, F. Harnesk, P. Campbell, James Wilson, Kenneth Dunston; song, "Silent Night", class; recitation, "Scared", G. Wilson; recitation, "The Winner", J. Wilson; recitation, "Christmas Bells", D. Schmidt; recitation, "Things Which Make Christmas", F. Harnesk; dialogue, "The Deacon's Mistake", E. MacKinnon, W. Morrison; song, "Merry Merry Bells", class; "God Save the King", audience, W. W. Wilson made a very capable chairman.

W. S. Korek, school principal, left for his home at Strathmore, where he will spend the vacation.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN .. Chinook

CANADIAN NATIONAL**Low Fares**

THIS WINTER TO

**EASTERN
CANADA**

December 1 to January 5, 1930
Return 3 Months, Date of Sale

**PACIFIC
COAST**

Certain Dates Dec., Jan., Feb.
Return up to April 15, 1930

Choice of Routes - - Stopover Privileges

**CENTRAL
STATES**

December 1 to January 5, 1930
Return 3 Months, Date of Sale

Canadian National through trains pass through a territory replete with scenic grandeur, of historical and educational value to the traveller. On its trains will be found companions jolly and likeable—an infectious air of friendliness and good-fellowship. There is nothing superior to the Canadian National sleeping and dining car service. Radio-receiving service is an added feature on the through trains.

Any Agent of the Canadian National will be glad to quote lowest fares and arrange all the details of the trip—or write

J. MADILL (District Passenger Agent) EDMONTON

You'll Like

Canadian National

Service

**W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith**

Coulters and Dies Sharpened,
Horse Shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CHINOOK

Advertise in The Advance.

**Chinook
Beauty Parlor**

First Class Work At
Reasonable Prices
Shop Closed Monday
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.
Phone 5

Subscribe for The Advance.

**J. W. Bredin
Licensed Auctioneer**

For Dates Phone 4
or Write Box 49

CEREAL

WALTER M. CROCKETT, LL.B.

BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

1929

**An Old Year Flickers Out
.... A New Year Is Born!**

May it prove a bright year for you; bright
in Happiness, Health and Prosperity

**THE BREWING INDUSTRY
OF ALBERTA**

SOLE AGENTS:

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Warehouse: DRUMHELLER

1930